

Converting Colors

YIQ(61.3280, -15.5430, 0.8490)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(61.3280, -15.5430, 0.8490)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(61.3280, -15.5430,
0.8490)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	2F4150
RGB	47, 65, 80
RGB Percent	18%, 25%, 31%
CMY	0.8157, 0.7451, 0.6863
CMYK	0.41, 0.19, 0.00, 0.69
HSL	207°, 26%, 25%
HSV	207°, 41%, 31%
XYZ	4.5099, 4.9645, 8.3063
YIQ	61.3280, -15.5430, 0.8490

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

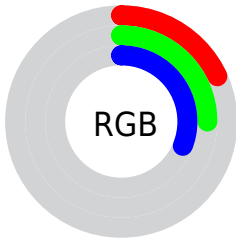
Format	Color
RYB	47, 59, 80
Decimal	3096912
CIELab	26.63, -2.75, -11.32
CIElCh	27, 11.646, 256.340
Yxy	4.9645, 0.2536, 0.2792
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281286992 (0xFF2F4150)
YUV	61.3280, 9.2053, -12.5657
Hunter-Lab	22.2812, -2.8621, -6.5063

Details

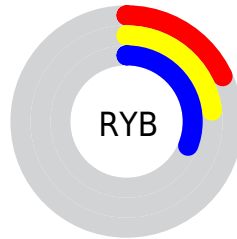
The YIQ color **61.3280, -15.5430, 0.8490** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **65.6720, 15.5430, -0.8490**, and the grayscale version is **61.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **109.1430, -16.4600, 0.9480**, and **18.0890, -16.3680, -0.7200** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **56.5880, -19.2110, 1.2450**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **66.0680, -11.8750, 0.4530**.

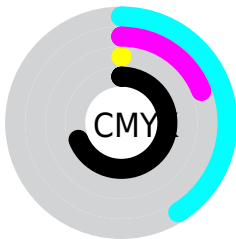
Distribution



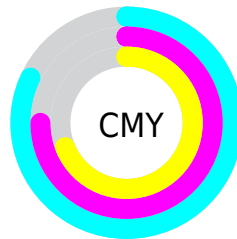
- Red (18%)
- Green (25%)
- Blue (31%)



- Red (18%)
- Yellow (23%)
- Blue (31%)



- Cyan (41%)
- Magenta (19%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (69%)



- Cyan (82%)
- Magenta (75%)
- Yellow (69%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 61.3280, -15.5430, 0.8490 changes by changing the brightness by 10 percent. The first figure shows a shift by +10% for each color and the second figure -10%.

Similar to the brightness gradients but the following saturation gradients show a change of the YIQ color 61.3280, -15.5430, 0.8490 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 61.3280, -15.5430,
0.8490

■ 61.3280, -15.5430,
0.8490

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 39.2140, -15.2220,
0.5380

■ 109.1430,
-16.4600, 0.9480

■ 18.0890, -16.3680,
-0.7200

■ 134.5560,
-16.1850, 1.4710

■ 2.0690, -4.4480,
3.5200

■ 160.6700,
-16.5060, 1.7820

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 188.0720,
-17.6980, 1.3580

■ 215.4850,
-17.4230, 1.8810

■ 242.8180,

-14.1670, -2.0630

■ 61.3280, -15.5430,
0.8490

■ 61.3280, -15.5430,
0.8490

■ 56.5880, -19.2110,
1.2450

■ 66.0680, -11.8750,
0.4530

■ 52.4350, -23.1540,
1.1180

■ 70.2210, -7.9320,
0.5800

■ 47.6950, -26.8220,
1.5140

■ 74.9610, -4.2640,
0.1840

■ 42.9550, -30.4900,
1.9100

■ 79.7010, -0.5960,
-0.2120

■ 38.8020, -34.4330,
1.7830

■ 83.8540, 3.3470,
-0.0850

■ 34.9480, -37.7800,
1.8680

■ 88.5940, 7.0150,
-0.4810

■ 92.7470, 10.9580,
-0.3540

■ 97.4870, 14.6260,
-0.7500

■ 102.2270, 18.2940,
-1.1460

Harmonies

Analogous

The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



59.5400, -19.2560, -3.4480



61.3280, -15.5430, 0.8490



63.1550, -7.5660, 4.9620

Triad

The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



61.3280, -15.5430, 0.8490



64.2900, 13.9830, 5.3990



60.7020, -2.3370, -7.2090

Complementary

The Complementary color scheme is a pair of colors which are on the opposite of each other on the color wheel.



61.3280, -15.5430, 0.8490



65.6720, 15.5430, -0.8490

Split Complementary

Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



62.2470, 6.3740, -5.3860



61.3280, -15.5430, 0.8490



63.4810, 14.7630, 2.2750

Square

The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



61.3280, -15.5430, 0.8490



64.4190, 9.3060, 7.5620



62.8780, 11.9670, -2.1210



59.9830, -10.4980, -7.9860

Rectangle

The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



61.3280, -15.5430, 0.8490



64.0310, -1.2850, 6.7710



62.8780, 11.9670, -2.1210



61.6700, 0.6890, -6.9830

Sweetspot

The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



61.3280, -15.5430, 0.8490



97.5910, -6.0980, 0.3820



68.0810, -13.8900, -12.5940



49.2600, -3.6680, 0.3960



181.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



54.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



61.3280, -15.5430, 0.8490



75.3640, -24.3920, 1.5280



51.9360, -11.1430, 9.2170



38.6300, -1.8340, 0.1980



45.4290, -49.3800, 2.8440



100.9970, -109.3970, 5.7310

Inverse Universe

The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



58.9190, 13.8900, 12.5940



71.7400, 22.0040, 19.7320



75.0640, 11.1430, -9.2170



38.4240, 1.7420, 1.4700



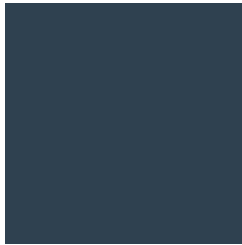
37.8930, 44.2830, 39.9870



83.8460, 97.5050, 88.6810

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 61.3280, -15.5430, 0.8490 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Black Background



Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

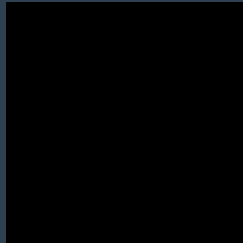
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

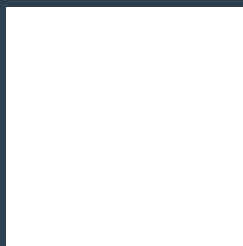
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 61.3280, -15.5430, 0.8490

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 61.3280, -15.5430, 0.8490.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 61.3280, -15.5430,

0.8490.

Color Blindness Simulation

Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

Dichromacy



Original Color

61.3280, -15.5430, 0.8490

Protanopia

62.9270, -6.9240, 4.3400

Deuteranopia

63.5680, -7.2910, 5.4850



Tritanopia

60.4050, -14.4420, -2.5860

Trichromacy



Original Color

61.3280, -15.5430, 0.8490

Protanomaly

62.4320, -9.9040, 3.2800

Deuteranomaly

62.6600, -10.5460, 3.9020

Tritanomaly

61.0460, -14.8090, -1.4410

Monochromacy



Original Color

61.3280, -15.5430, 0.8490

Achromatopsia

61.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

60.8900, -5.5020, 0.5940

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 61.3280, -15.5430, 0.8490 is called "color". The color property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows how text in the color `rgb(47, 65, 80)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(47, 65, 80)  
}
```

If you want to add a text shadow in that color use the text-shadow property, you can generate a text shadow directly with our [CSS Text Shadow Generator](#).

Here you see how black text with a 4 pixel rgb(47, 65, 80) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(47, 65, 80) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 61.3280, -15.5430, 0.8490 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(47, 65, 80) }
```


If only the border color should be changed use the property border-color.

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(47, 65, 80) }
```

If you want to add a box shadow in that color use:

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(47, 65, 80) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(47, 65, 80); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(47, 65, 80);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(47, 65, 80)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 61.3280, -15.5430, 0.8490 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(47, 65, 80) }
```

If only the background color should be changed can be used:

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(47, 65,  
80) }
```

This example shows the color as background, it is applied via the CSS property "background".

To optimize and compress your CSS code, you can use our [online CSS compressor and optimizer](#) based on csstidy. If you want to create a linear or radial gradient as background or border, check our [CSS Gradient Generator](#).

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